FINAL PROPOSED

URBAN GREENING <u>PROJECT</u> GUIDELINES FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

FUNDED BY

THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006

PROPOSITION 84

State of California The Strategic Growth Council











Technical Workshops

Four technical workshops will be held in the following locations -

Orange County Central Valley		Bay Area	Northern California
TBD	TBD TBD		TBD

Information regarding workshop will be sent under separate cover after guidelines are adopted by the Strategic Growth Council.

Please feel free to contact our office for any questions and/or additional help in completing the application.

Please direct questions to:

Urban Greening for Sustainable Communities Program c/o The California Natural Resources Agency Attn: Bonds and Grants Unit 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311 Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: (916) 653-2812, OR

 $\label{eq:mail:mail:mail:mail:urbanGreening@resources.ca.gov.} Email: \underline{UrbanGreening@resources.ca.gov}.$

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Page</u>
Introduction and Purpose	4
Statutory Requirements	5
Other Program Requirements	5
Priority Consideration	6
Evaluation/Scoring Criteria	6
Eligible Project Examples	7
Examples of Ineligible Projects/Applications	8
Grant Selection Process/Preparing your Grant Application	9
Project Summary Statement	9
Project Cost Summary	10
Project Questions	10
What To Submit	16
Project Administration	18
Appendices	
A. Available Resources	21
B. Environmental Compliance	22
C. Disadvantaged Communities	23
D. Site Control/Land Tenure	24
E. Sample Memorandum of Unrecorded Grant Agreement	25
F. Sign Guidelines	26
G. Resolution Template	27
H. Eligible Costs	28
I. Application Checklist	30
J. Application Form	31
K. Cost Estimate Form	33
L. Land Acquisition Form	34
M. Sample Willing Seller Letter	36
N. Property Data Sheet	37
O. Project Permit / Approval Status	38
P. Healthy Community	39
Q. Definitions	40

INTRODUCTION

California voters passed the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84) on November 7, 2006. Proposition 84 added Division 43, Chapter 9, Section 75065(a) to the Public Resources Code, authorizing the Legislature to appropriate \$70 million for <u>urban greening projects that reduce energy consumption, conserve water, improve air and water quality, and provide other community benefits</u>. The purpose of the chapter includes reducing urban communities' contribution to global warming and increasing their adaptability to climate change while improving the quality of life in those communities.

Chapter 13, Statutes of 2008 (SB 732 Steinberg) added to the Public Resources Code and established the Strategic Growth Council (SGC). The SGC is composed of agency secretaries from the Business Transportation and Housing Agency, the California Health and Human Services Agency, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the California Natural Resources Agency, the director of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, and a public member, appointed by the Governor. One of the SGC's many objectives is managing and awarding financial assistance to cities, counties, and nonprofit organizations for the preparation, planning, and implementation of urban greening projects.

The Strategic Growth Council and SB 732 objectives are to improve air and water quality, protect natural resources and agricultural lands, increase the availability of affordable housing, improve infrastructure systems, promote public health, and assist state and local entities in the planning of sustainable communities and meet AB 32 goals. Through collaborative efforts at various levels of government and community stakeholders, urban greening plays an important role in creating sustainable communities. Therefore, in order to demonstrate a project's capacity for meeting these statewide goals, the SGC will be seeking written support, to be included as part of the application, from entities with jurisdiction over the project and any other relevant organizations that are critical to the success of the project.

While no matching funds are required in this program, the Strategic Growth Council encourages leveraging all resources, including other sources of funds.

PURPOSE

Because of the built-out nature of California's urban areas, the Urban Greening for Sustainable Communities Program (Program) provides funds to preserve, enhance, increase or establish community green areas such as urban forests, open spaces, wetlands and community spaces (e.g., community gardens). The goal is for these greening projects to incrementally create more viable and sustainable communities throughout the State.

The SGC anticipates a total of three funding cycles with up to \$21.0 million available beginning Fiscal Year 2010/11.

Statute allows for up to 25 percent of the funds allocated in the bond to be available for awards for the preparation of comprehensive Urban Greening Plans. For details on the planning aspect of the program, refer to the guidelines titled Urban Greening for Sustainable Communities Planning Guidelines, available on-line at http://sgc.ca.gov.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Applicants - Grant Funds will be awarded to a city, county or nonprofit organization.

Projects - Urban Greening Projects must be accomplished using the following criteria -

- 1. a) Use natural systems, or systems that mimic natural systems, or
 - b) Create, enhance, or expand community green spaces.
- 2. Provide multiple benefits including, but not limited to
 - a decrease in air and water pollution, or
 - a reduction in the consumption of natural resources and energy, or
 - an increase in the reliability of local water supplies, or
 - an increased adaptability to climate change.
- 3. Be consistent with the State's planning policies pursuant to Section 65041.1 of the Government Code specific to the following statewide priorities
 - promote infill development and invest in existing communities,
 - protect, preserve and enhance environmental, agricultural and recreational resources, and
 - encourage location and resource efficient new development.
- 4. Reduce, on as permanent a basis that is feasible, greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), and any applicable regional plan.

Projects must also,

- 5. Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000),
- 6. Be acquired from a willing seller (acquisitions only), and
- 7. Comply with Labor Code Section 1771.8 regarding the labor compliance program and prevailing wages.

OTHER PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

<u>Location</u> - All projects must be located in an urban area. For purposes of this program, an urban area is a geographic area designated or defined by an applicable plan covering the project area, including, but not limited to general plans, specific plans, or community plans.

<u>Public Access</u> – Urban Greening projects must provide public access and/or educational features where feasible.

<u>Targeted Funds for Disadvantaged Communities</u>: Up to \$2,000,000 will be targeted for projects within or serving disadvantaged communities. Requests for targeted funding are limited to a maximum of \$75,000. At the sole discretion of the State, this amount may be increased.

PRIORITY CONSIDERATION - SGC URBAN GREENING PRIORITIES

Improving the sustainability and livability of California's communities is a goal of the SGC. The following areas have been identified as statutory priorities and additional priorities in awarding grants. In evaluating projects, the State may also consider factors including, but not limited to, geographic distribution of bond funds, environmental justice, and partial funding.

<u>Urban Greening Statutory Priorities</u> - Additional points will be given to projects that meet one or more of the following -

- Uses interagency cooperation and integration (i.e., collaboration), or
- Uses existing public lands and facilitates use of public resources and investments including schools, or
- Is proposed by an economically or severally economically disadvantaged community

<u>Urban Greening Additional Priorities</u> – Additional points will be given for each of the following additional SGC urban greening priorities -

- Improves Public/Community Health
- Demonstrates Innovation and/or Creativity
- Proposed by Communities More Vulnerable to Climate Change or Addresses an Environmental Justice Issue

EVALUATION/SCORING CRITERIA

All information provided in the application package provides the committee tools for project evaluation and should demonstrate how effectively a project meets minimum requirements, program goals/objectives and required due diligence. Projects will be scored in the following areas. A total of 100 points are possible.

1.	Statutory Requirements	0 - 30
	Project uses Natural Systems, Mimics Natural Systems or Expands	3
	Green Spaces	
	Project provides Multiple Benefits	
	Project consistent with State's Planning Priorities	
	Project reduces Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
	Total Possible for Statutory Requirements - 30	
2.	Urban Greening Statutory Priorities (Must meet one or more)	0 - 25
	➤ Interagency Cooperation and Integration/Collaboration (up to 13)	
	> Uses Existing Public Lands and Facilitates Use of Public Resources and	
	Investments including Schools (up to 5)	
	Disadvantaged Community OR (automatic 4 points)	
	Severely Disadvantaged Community (automatic 7 points)	
	Total Possible for SGC Urban Greening Priorities – 25	
3.	Urban Greening Additional Priorities and Public Access	0 - 25
	Project Improves Public Health	
	Project is Innovative and/or Creative	
	Project is Proposed by a Community More Vulnerable to Climate Change)
	or Addresses an Environmental Justice Issue	
	Extent of Public Access (as feasible)	
	Total Possible for SGC Program Objectives – 25	
4.	Project Readiness	0 – 10
5.	Organizational Capacity	0 – 10

FINAL PROPOSED

ELIGIBLE PROJECT EXAMPLES

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT TYPES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND PROVIDE MULTIPLE BENEFITS	BENEFITS ASSOCIATED WITH PROJECT TYPE					
Establish or enhance:	Decrease in air and/or water pollution	Reduction in the consumption of natural resources and energy	Increase in the reliability of local water supplies	Increased adaptability to climate change	Public Health	Community Revitalization
Tree Canopy/Shade Trees	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban forestry/forest	X	X	X	X	X	X
Local parks and open space	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greening of existing public lands and structures, including schools	X	X	X	X	X	
Multi-objective storm water projects, including construction of permeable surfaces and collection basins and barriers	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban streams, including restoration	Х		Х	Х		Х
Community, demonstration, or outdoor education gardens or orchards		Х		Х	Х	Х
Urban heat island mitigation and energy conservation efforts through landscaping and green roof projects	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Non-motorized urban trails that provide safe routes for both recreation and travel between residences, workplaces, commercial centers, and schools		х			Х	Х
Bioswales to mitigate stormwater runoff	Х		Х	Х		
Conservation easements or fee title acquisitions to preserve in						Х
perpetuity land for agricultural uses, open space, wetlands, etc.	Χ	X	X		Χ	
Capture, store and infiltrate stormwater for ground water recharge and use	Х	X	X	X	Х	
Wetlands	X		X	X		

EXAMPLES OF INELIGIBLE URBAN GREENING PROJECTS OR APPLICATIONS

The items below provide examples of projects and elements that will not be funded under this program. (This is <u>not</u> a comprehensive list.)

- Projects that are not consistent with the State's planning priorities.
- Projects that do not provide multiple benefits.
- Projects that plant trees that will eventually conflict with overhead or underground utilities or ground-located infrastructure.
- Projects to plant invasive species as referenced in the California Invasive Plant Council website (http://www.cal-ipc.org/) or similar reference.
- Projects to acquire property that cannot be purchased at fair market value.
- Projects that fulfill a mitigation action required under existing law.
- Acquisitions that are not from a willing seller
- Projects not compatible with the specific environment or location in which they are situated.
- Projects that create or improve roads for motorized use.
- Projects that will not be completed in the allotted timelines.
- Projects contingent on future acquisition for implementation.
- Projects that are intended to correct problems caused by inadequate maintenance.
- Applications that include more than one project. (More than one application can be submitted by an applicant.)
- Planning projects (see Urban Greening Planning Guidelines for Sustainable Communities)

GRANT SELECTION PROCESS

- Applicants submit a complete grant application to the State by the deadline (one application per project – no limit on number of applications submitted per entity).
- Application reviewed for completeness and eligibility.
- Incomplete or ineligible applications may not be evaluated or considered for funding at the sole discretion of the State.
- Applications evaluated by the Urban Greening Grant Committee (Committee), using the Evaluation Selection Criteria.
- Site visits may be scheduled prior to funding decisions resulting in ranking adjustments.
- Partial funding may be considered to fully maximize grant awards.
- Committee recommends projects for funding to the SGC.
- SGC determines final project awards.

PREPARING YOUR GRANT APPLICATION

For technical assistance in preparing the application, the applicant should contact a Grants Administrator at (916) 653-2812.

The Grant Application has three sections -

- 1. Project Summary Statement and Project Cost Summary
- 2. Project Questions
- 3. What to Submit: Supporting Documents

It is important that titles used by applicants to represent project elements be consistent throughout the application, including scope, timeline and cost estimate/budget.

PROJECT SUMMARY STATEMENT

Summarize the purpose and objectives of the proposed project, <u>including the extent of public access</u>. The statement should not exceed 200 words and should be suitable for use in a database or brochure.

Purpose/objectives -	
Public Access -	

PROJECT COST SUMMARY

Summarize the major components of the project.

Sample Project Categories	Requested Grant Funds	Other Funding Source(s)	Total Cost
Project Management/Non-Construction		` '	
Planning, Design, & Permitting			
Implementation/Construction			
Land Acquisition			
Plant Establishment			
Contingency			
Total (cannot exceed total project cost)			

PROJECT QUESTIONS

The questions below are designed to solicit specific facts regarding the project and should be answered in the order listed. Each question and answer should be clearly labeled. Points are not attributed to specific questions. If a question does not apply to your project, indicate that it is not applicable ("NA").

- ➤ Limit this section to **15** numbered pages.
- ➤ Use 8 ½" x 11" papers with 12-point easy-to-read font.
- > The supporting documents **do not** count as part of the 15 pages.

Statutory Requirements – All projects must meet certain requirements as specified in statute. Each applicant must answer/address all questions/issues below:

- Please describe your proposed project in detail and explain how it meets the criteria of 1)
 using natural systems, or systems that mimic natural systems, OR 2) creating, enhancing, or
 expanding community green spaces.
- 2. How was the project site selected and/or prioritized?

Multiple Benefits

3.	 Using the list below, identify one or more of the benefits the project meets and answer the corresponding questions below – 					
	Decrease in air and water pollution Reduction in the consumption of natural resources and energy Increase in the reliability of local water supplies Increased adaptability to climate change Other (in addition to at least one of the above)					

a) Decrease in air and water pollution

- 1. How will the project decrease air pollution? What approach was used to determine said reductions? Air pollutants include, but are not limited to, volatile organic compounds emissions, i.e. methane, formaldehyde, allergens, NO2, particulates, other hydrocarbons, CO2, etc.
- 2. How will the project decrease water pollution? What approach was used to determine said reductions? Project elements may include, but are not limited to, management and filtration of storm water and ground water replenishment.

b) Reduction in the consumption of natural resources and energy

- 1. How will the project reduce the consumption of natural resources? What approach was used to determine said reductions? Methods to reduce natural resource consumption may include, but are not limited to, use of recycled-content or reusable products, soil conservation, preservation of agricultural lands, etc.
- 2. How will the project reduce energy consumption? Describe what elements will be incorporated. What approach was used to determine the amount of energy that will be reduced? Energy-saving measures may include, but are not limited to shade tree programs, constructing green roofs and converting asphalt to native plants and/or turf.
- 3. If the project will reduce water consumption, describe what project elements will be incorporated. What approach was used to determine the amount of water use that will be reduced? Project elements to reduce water consumption may include, but are not limited to, planting drought-tolerant species, using recycled or reclaimed water, developing hydro zones and mulch areas, installing drip irrigation systems, installing water meters, etc.

c) <u>Increase in the reliability of local water supplies</u>

 How will the project specifically increase the reliability of local water supplies and what approach was used to determine said benefits? Water preservation measures include, but are not limited to, use of recycled or reclaimed water, collection and use of rainwater and/or grey water, and implementation of water management best management strategies.

d) <u>Increased adaptability to climate change</u>

1. How will the project specifically increase adaptability to climate change and what approach was used to determine said benefits? Project elements that increase adaptability to climate change include, but are not limited to, installation of green/living roofs, using light-colored or reflective materials on traveled surfaces, and installing or maintaining large masses of street tree plantings and trees that shade buildings, parking lots, sidewalks and trails (heat island mitigation) etc.

- e) Other Benefits
 - 1. If the project provides other benefits that contribute to sustainable communities, please describe said benefits. Examples might include safe route to schools, alternate mode of transportation, historical value of trees, etc.
- 4. Describe how the project is consistent with the State's planning policies (Section 65041.1 of the Government Code) specific to the following statewide priorities -
 - promote infill development and invest in existing communities
 - protect, preserve and enhance environmental, agricultural and recreation resources, and
 - encourage location and resource efficient new development
- 5. Describe how the project is consistent with any applicable regional plan.
- 6. Describe how your project will help meet California's greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets to -
 - reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, and
 - reduce GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050
- 7. How did you determine the impacts of your project on GHG emissions?
- 8. Are there available green space or vegetation (tree) assessments available in your community? If yes, please describe.
- 9. Have you performed an assessment of community green spaces in your community? If yes, please describe the green spaces.

Priority Consideration: SGC Urban Greening Priorities and Objectives

<u>Urban Greening Priorities</u> - Additional points will be given to projects that meet one or more of the following -

Interagency Cooperation and Integration/Collaboration

- 1. Describe partnerships with other entities, including local land use and public health authorities, and their corresponding roles in the project.
- 2. What steps have been taken to foster interagency relationships and blend jurisdictional responsibilities?
- 3. Describe community involvement and support for the project such as watershed groups, local businesses, urban forestry organizations, landowners, general public, local governments, environmental groups, technical experts, neighborhood associations, etc.
- 4. How will the project increase community interaction and cooperation?

Use of Existing Public Lands and Facilitating Use of Public Resources and Investments

- 1. Is this project an acquisition? If yes, was consideration first given to the use of existing public lands? Describe the rationale for the acquisition.
- 2. What other private and/or non-profit financial resources have been obtained for this project?

Project is Proposed by an Economically Disadvantaged Community

- 1. Identify where the project will be located in relationship to the economically disadvantaged community. If it is not located within the community, specify where it will be located, how far away it is, and the availability of public transportation to the project site (see Appendix C for guidance in determining the geographic boundary of a disadvantaged community).
- 2. Identify whether and how the project will expand acreage and/or access to green space in the economically disadvantaged community.
- 3. Discuss how the economically disadvantaged community has been and will continue to be engaged and participatory in the development and implementation of the project.

<u>Program Objectives</u> – Points will also be given to projects that meet <u>one or more</u> of the following additional SGC goals and objectives.

<u>Improves Public/Community Health</u> – Green spaces are increasingly recognized for providing a broad range of environmental services that impact the health of a community. Closeness to nature, of which trees form an important part, is a significant influence on human health. There are several health benefits, supported by research, of accessible green spaces. Additionally, there are numerous co-benefits that can either directly or indirectly improve health.

- 1. Using the list below, indicate which of the following apply to the project and explain how the selected benefits will be achieved -
 - Improved mental health (e.g., social networking, overall well being)
 - Increased physical activity (effects on obesity, diabetes, heart disease, etc.)
 - Decreased pollen and other allergens (i.e., allergy or asthma contributors)
 - Reduced risk of skin cancers
 - Increased access to locally grown/sustainable food sources
 - Increased access to nature
 - Other co-benefits to public health (examples include reducing urban heat island effects, increasing safe active transportation, e.g., pedestrian walking/bicycling, and hiring/training local disadvantaged youth).
- 2. Identify specific efforts or strategies to ensure that low income, economically disadvantaged communities and/or neighborhoods will realize these health benefits.

<u>Innovative and/or Creative</u> – California often is the front-runner in greening ideas shared worldwide. From time to time, a project may achieve desired goals through unusual partnerships or creative approaches. If the proposed project is innovative or unique, answer the questions below.

1. Describe how the project is innovative and creative.

- 2. Discuss how this project required an approach that is "out of the box" (paradigm shift).
- 3. Describe how this project might be used as a model or easily transfer to other communities and/or organizations or explain the unique conditions in the community that make this project a good fit.
- 4. Identify any unique design parameters, performance measures, or potential outcomes planned for your project.

<u>Communities More Vulnerable to Climate Change</u> - The State recognizes that climate change will have varying impacts on communities across the state. The impacts will depend upon the degree of climate change to that locale, the sensitivity of existing plants and animals, the elevation of the community relative to sea level, the potential for flooding or drought, the existing water supply, the potential for extreme weather events, the economic base (such as agriculture or timber) and the socio-economic and institutional capacity of that locale to respond. All of these factors taken together contribute to community vulnerability.

- 1. Is the project proposed in an area that is especially vulnerable to climate change? Please explain.
- 2. What effects of climate change are likely to impact the community (e.g., physical, ecological, economic)? Are plants and animals in the area considered more sensitive to climate change impacts than other areas of the state?
- 3. Does the project include elements that respond directly to the negative impacts of climate change? How do the project elements mitigate the climate change effect through the project design?
- 4. Does the project include elements that can themselves be impacted by climate change? Are the project elements specifically chosen to be adaptable to climate change (such as appropriate tree/plant selection)? Please explain.

<u>Projects that Address Environmental Justice Issues</u> - The State recognizes the importance of reaching out to communities with existing environmental deficits or limited access to green spaces. If the proposed project addresses environmental justice issues, answer the questions below.

- 1. Describe how the project addresses or reaches out to communities with less canopy coverage than surrounding communities.
- 2. Does the project address or reach out to communities with more air and/or water pollution than surrounding communities?
- 3. Will the project offer a community greater access to parks, green spaces, and/or trails that has had lesser access to these amenities in the past?
- 4. How does the project contribute to fairness and equity in the community?

PROJECT READINESS - Applicants should demonstrate an ability to complete the project within the timelines imposed by the appropriation.

- 1. Identify and describe the steps to be taken immediately following the grant award.
- 2. Have performance measure standards been established to quantify the success of the project? If yes, what measures are in place? If not, what steps are being taken to develop standards prior to the completion of the project?
- 3. Provide the status of the following, as applicable -
 - Preliminary design plans including plant palettes
 - CEQA compliance
 - Permits
 - Commitments from project partners including land access and Operations & Maintenance agreements.
 - For Acquisition projects: detailed appraisal and/or comparable sales data; preliminary title report; negotiations with a willing seller
- 4. What other factors may affect the project's timeline and completion (e.g., other sources of funds, toxic substances, utilities, opposition to the project, etc.)? How will these factors be addressed?
- 5. List all other sources of funding and amounts already committed to the project and expected timing of funds.

ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY - Applicants should demonstrate the ability to carry out the project and ensure a minimum useful life as required for bond funded projects. For projects requiring long-term maintenance, this can be demonstrated using in-house expertise and resources or with formal partnerships, commitments, collaboration, etc.

- 1. What is your organization's experience in completing this type or similar project? Is the expertise needed for this project readily available within your organization? If not, how do you plan to acquire it?
- 2. Explain how you plan to keep the community informed and involved in the project.
- 3. Who will perform long-term maintenance? Describe their experience in maintaining this type of project. How will ongoing maintenance be funded beyond the grant timeline (as applicable)?
- 4. Please describe how your proposed project will be sustained. Who or what institutions will take responsibility for plantings?
- 5. How will the project be protected from vandalism and deterioration?
- 6. If the project goes over budget, explain your contingency plans to cover the excess costs.

WHAT TO SUBMIT - SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

The Grant Application is composed of <u>three</u> (3) sections: Summary, Project Questions and Supporting Documents. Materials should be presented <u>unbound</u> in the order indicated below. Clearly number and label each item and <u>number all pages in sequential order</u>. Do not submit additional materials that have not been specifically requested.

(NOTE: Number of copies of each item to be determined prior to solicitation period.)

Submit (X) copies (1 unbound original and X unbound copies) of items 1 - 9.

- 1. <u>Application Form</u> Provide all information requested. For projects requesting the targeted funds for Disadvantaged Communities, check the appropriate boxes in the "Applicant" part of the form (Appendix J).
- 2. One-page Summary: Project Type & Description
- 3. Project Questions
- 4. <u>Site Plan</u> All plans should be for the project for which you are requesting funding and contain specific property details of the property as described in the grant application including exterior boundaries and public access points. Include details regarding the location of the improvements described in the grant application. <u>The plan should be specific enough to allow someone unfamiliar with the project to visualize it in detail</u>.
- 5. <u>Plant Palette</u> Provide Genus, species, common name, stock size (to the extent known).
- Cost Estimate/Budget Provide a detailed cost estimate/budget reflecting all costs associated with the project. Identify costs included in the grant request and costs covered by other funding sources. Cost estimates should include Proposition 84 acknowledgement signage costs as an individual line item (Appendix K).
- 7. Land Acquisitions Form (Acquisition projects only) (Appendix L)
- 8. <u>Assessor's Parcel Map</u> For **acquisition** projects, provide a photocopy from Assessor's Office, **with project parcels highlighted.**
- 9. <u>Photographs</u> Provide up to five (5) labeled photographs of different views of the project site reflecting <u>current</u> conditions at the site (color photocopies are acceptable). Pictures should be no larger than 8 ½ by 11 inches.

Submit X copies (1 unbound original and X unbound copies) of items 10 - 20.

- 10. Project Timeline Provide an estimated timeline for all major tasks detailed in the project
- 11. <u>Property Data Sheet</u> For development projects, complete the property data sheet for all parcels included in the project (Appendix N).
- 12. Adequate Site Control/Land Tenure Provide copies of documents verifying current ownership for each and every parcel the project will include. Examples include, but are not limited to, tax records, owner data sheets from county records, deeds, title reports, etc. If the property is owned by a party other than the applicant, provide evidence

demonstrating long-term access that authorizes the applicant to develop the property (e.g., leases, easements, encroachment permits, etc.) (Appendix D).

- ➤ If an agreement has not yet been executed giving permission to develop the property, a signed letter by the landowner indicating their intent to enter into such an agreement is acceptable (application purposes only).
- 13. Operations & Maintenance If operations and maintenance will be performed by another entity, explain and provide evidence of concurrence from that entity, which includes operational agreements, letters of intent, memoranda of understanding/agreement signed by all parties.
 - ➤ If an agreement has not yet been executed, a signed letter by the landowner indicating their intent to enter into such an agreement is acceptable (application purposes only).
- 14. <u>Permit/Approval Status</u> Indicate the types of permits necessary to complete the project, permitting submittal and acquisition status, and potential project delays due to permitting (Appendix O).
- 15. Willing Seller Letter For Acquisitions, provide letter from each landowner indicating they are a willing participant in the proposed real property transaction. The letter should clearly indicate that should grant funds be awarded, the seller is willing to enter into an agreement for the sale of the real property and for a purchase price not to exceed Fair Market Value (Appendix M).
- 16. Signed Authorizing Resolution from Governing Body.
 - See Appendix G for required Resolution format and content.
 - A draft resolution may be submitted with the application if the board meeting schedule prohibits submission by the application deadline. Prior to any recommendation of funding, however, the adopted copy is required.
- 17. <u>Eligibility for Nonprofit Applicants</u> Provide evidence that the corporation is qualified under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code. Prior to commencing work, provide copy of Fiduciary Bond.
- 18. <u>Disadvantaged Community</u> Provide documentation to support the Disadvantaged Community determination as defined in these guidelines (Appendix C).
- 19. <u>Collaboration</u> Provide copies of letters from entities with jurisdiction over the project and from the local community demonstrating 1) support for the proposed project, 2) a willingness to participate in the planning, design and/or implementation, 3) a commitment to the broad objectives of the SGC goals and the State's planning priorities.
- 20. <u>Urban Area Designation Provide letter from entities with jurisdiction that the project is located in an Urban Area.</u>

Submit one copy only of item 21-

21. <u>Environmental Compliance</u> – (One copy only) - At a minimum, provide a copy of the Categorical Exemption (draft okay) if project is exempt OR Initial Study or Checklist for entire proposed project (Appendix B).

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

General Overview of Grant Process after Grants are Awarded

- 1. State sends grant agreement and materials for project grant administration to grantee.
- 2. Grantee signs and returns all required copies to the State (one fully executed original will be returned to the Grantee).
- 3. For acquisitions, grantee submits appraisal, purchase documents, etc., for Department of General Services' review. Applicable State appraisal review fees are an eligible cost (for estimating purposes, applicants should use \$10,000 per escrow as an estimate in their grant proposal to cover these fees).
- 4. Grantee commences preliminary work (planning, design, permitting, CEQA, etc.) on the project and submits requests for reimbursements, as applicable.
- 5. Grantee submits final site plan, timeline and cost/budget estimate (as applicable) for State review prior to commencing with construction.
- 6. Grantee submits CEQA compliance documentation together with evidence that the lead agency notified the appropriate California Native American tribe of the proposed action, if applicable.
- 7. Grantee posts signs acknowledging source of funds.
- 8. Grantee commences construction work on the project and may submit payment requests for reimbursement of eligible project expenditures.
- 9. The State may schedule periodic on-site visits and request periodic progress reports from the Grantee.
- 10. Grantee completes project and submits project completion packet (to be provided under separate cover) to the State.
- 11. State makes final project inspection and approves final payment.
- 12. The grant may be audited as frequently as annually during the course of the project and for three years after the project is completed.

Changes to Approved Project

A grantee wishing to make changes or amendments to an approved project must first obtain approval from the State. Changes in the project scope must continue to meet the need cited in the original application to be approved. The grantee jeopardizes funding should changes be made without approval.

Eligible Costs

Direct project-related costs incurred during the project performance period specified in the grant agreement will be eligible for reimbursement. All eligible costs must be supported by appropriate documentation. Costs incurred outside of the performance period and indirect costs are not eligible.

Site Visits

The State may make periodic visits to the project site, including a final inspection of the project. The State will determine if the work is consistent with the approved project scope and ensure compliance with the signage requirements.

Payment of Grant Funds

Funds cannot be disbursed until there is a fully executed grant agreement between the State and the Grantee.

Development Projects -

- Payments will be made on a reimbursement basis (i.e., the grantee pays for services, products or supplies and is reimbursed by the State).
- Funding for proposed project implementation is contingent upon CEQA completion.
- Periodic progress payments may be contingent upon satisfactory documentation of stated objectives in the application and administrative benchmarks (e.g., collaboration efforts, outreach, funding acknowledgement signs, final design, etc.)
- Ten percent (10%) of the amounts submitted for reimbursement may be withheld and issued as a final payment upon project completion, at the sole discretion of the State.
- As a general rule, advanced payments for development project costs are not allowed.

Acquisition Projects: -

- State-approved purchase price, together with eligible acquisition costs may be advanced into an escrow account within 60 days of close of escrow. All disbursements are subject to a ten percent (10%) withhold, at the sole discretion of the State.
- The remainder of the Grant, if any, shall be available on a reimbursable basis for other eligible costs.

Loss of Funding (Not a complete list)

The following are examples of actions that may result in a Grantee's loss of funding -

- Grantee fails to obtain a Grant Agreement.
- Grantee withdraws from the grant program.
- Grantee loses willing seller(s).
- Grantee fails to complete the funded project.
- Grantee fails to submit all documentation within the time period specified in the grant agreement.
- Grantee fails to submit evidence of CEQA compliance within allowed time as specified by the grant agreement.
- Property cannot be acquired at approved fair market value.
- Grantee fails to demonstrate project sustainability to meet minimum required useful life.
- Grantee is unable to secure adequate land tenure/site control.
- Grantee changes project scope without approval of the State or the modified project doesn't meet intent of award

STATE AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

Audit Requirements

Urban Greening projects are subject to audit by the State of California annually and for three (3) years following the final payment of grant funds. If the project is selected for audit, advance notice will be given. The audit shall include all books, papers, accounts, documents, or other records of the grantee, as they relate to the project for which the funds were granted.

The grantee must have the project records, including the source documents and evidence of payment, readily available, and provide an employee with knowledge of the project to assist the auditor. The grantee must provide a copy of any document, paper, record, or the like, requested by the auditor.

Accounting Requirements

The Grantee must maintain an accounting system that:

- Accurately reflects fiscal transactions, with the necessary controls and safeguards,
- Provides a good audit trail, including original source documents such as purchase orders, receipts, progress payments, invoices, time cards, evidence of payment, etc.
- Provides accounting data so the total cost of each individual project can be readily determined.

Records Retention

Project records must be retained for a period of three (3) years after final payment is made by the State. All project records must be retained by the grantee at least one (1) year following an audit. Grantees are required to keep source documents for all expenditures related to each grant for at least three (3) years following project completion and one year following an audit. A project is considered complete upon receipt of final grant payment from the State.

APPENDIX A - AVAILABLE RESOURCES

Strategic Growth Council website

http://sgc.ca.gov

Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84)

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/prop84/docs/prop84nov20 06.pdf

Strategic Growth Council/Urban Greening Program Statutes (SB 732)

http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/07-08/bill/sen/sb_0701-0750/sb_732_bill_20080930_chaptered.pdf

State's Planning Policies Statute

http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=65001-66000&file=65041-65049

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006

http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/05-06/bill/asm/ab 0001-0050/ab 32 bill 20060927 chaptered.pdf

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=prc&group=20001-21000&file=21000-21006

Labor Compliance Program Statutes 1770-1781

California Invasive Plant Council's Invasive Plant Inventory Database

http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php

U.S. Census Bureau – California Quick Facts (Median Household Income for California) http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06000.html

Climate Adaptation Strategy

http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/adaptation/index.html http://gov.ca.gov/index.php?/executive-order/1861/

Selec Tree http://selectree.calpoly.edu/

CALFIRE tree stock and care requirements

http://www.ufei.org/Standards&Specs.html

California Water Plan

http://www.waterplan.water.ca.gov/cwpu2009/index.cfm

Governor's Water Conservation Targets from a letter dated February 28, 2008

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/hot_topics/20x2020/docs/govltr_to_legislature022808.pdf

APPENDIX B - ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Prior to approval and distribution of grant funds for construction/implementation, every proposed project shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000; 14 California Code of Regulations section 15000 *et seq.* ["CEQA"]).

The State of California, acting through its administering agencies and departments, will typically act as a responsible agency for the purposes of CEQA. Therefore, prior to the State approving funding for a proposed project, one of the following must be submitted by the grant applicant:

- a) The Notice of Exemption filed with the county clerk and State Clearinghouse if the proposed project is categorically or statutorily exempt with citation to the exemption(s) being relied upon by the lead agency, **OR**
- b) The Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration adopted by the lead agency and Initial Study, including a copy of the Environmental Checklist Form located in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the Notice of Determination filed with the County and with the State Clearinghouse. If with the lead agency has adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Applicant must also provide the adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program. .** OR
- c) The Final Environmental Impact Report certified and adopted by the lead agency with Initial Study including a copy of the Environmental Checklist Form located in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, the adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, and the Notice of Determination filed with the County and the State Clearinghouse. Please include any State Clearinghouse Responses received by the applicant.**
 - **For b and c: include documentation that the State of California Department of Fish and Game CEQA fee was paid or is not applicable.
- d) Projects that tier from a Programmatic, Master, or other Environmental Impact Report shall include a copy of any subsequent Initial Study for the proposed project together with a copy of any supplementary environmental documentation adopted by the lead agency, including if applicable, any required findings pursuant to Public Resources Code 21157.1, subdivision (c), and the Notice of Determination, filed with the county clerk and with the State Clearinghouse, as applicable.

Pursuant to Section 75102 of the Public Resources Code, before the adoption of a negative declaration or environmental impact report, the lead agency shall notify the proposed action to a California Native American tribe, which is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, if that tribe has traditional lands located within the area of the proposed project.

CEQA guidelines

(http://www.ceres.ca.gov/topic/env_law/ceqa/guidelines/)

State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit

APPENDIX C - DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

For the purposes of this program, the project must be primarily or substantially within, adjacent to, or one mile from the geographic boundary of the Disadvantaged Community to be considered "serving" the Disadvantaged Community.

To determine if the Urban Greening project is located within or serves a Disadvantaged Community, the following questions should be addressed:

- What communities are located within the project area?
- Does the project serve any communities located adjacent to or within one mile of the project area?
- Do any of the communities located within the project area, immediately adjacent or within one mile have a median household income (MHI) of less than \$47,942 (80% of the statewide annual median household income)?

Accessing Census Data for Project Service Area:

Applicants may use California State Parks' Community Fact Finder to pinpoint the project service area (within ½ mile radius) and determine its MHI using the following steps:

- 1. Open http://www.parkinfo.org/caparks/grantee to access California State Parks Community Fact Finder (Beta Version).
- 2. Once in the Community Fact Finder, obtain MHI data for the project area by (1) entering the project site address or (2) specifying a custom service area by using the zoom feature on the map.
 - a) If the project site has a specific address, click in the box that says "Type Project Address", type the address and click "Go". This brings up the zoom map of the project area. The blue circle represents a ½ mile radius around the project address. To submit the MHI information for the project service area, click "Create Report (PDF)", print report, and submit with the Grant Application as required in the What to Submit section.
 - b) If the project does not have a specific address but will serve a specific neighborhood, parts of the city or county, etc, a custom service area needs to be specified. Double click on the California map on the right side of the screen in the area/city closest to the project. (Use the blue slide bar on the right to switch the map between Northern and Southern California.) Keep double clicking on the area until the map has zoomed sufficiently to show the project area. Also use the arrows on the left side of the map to move left, right, up or down, as necessary. Once the blue circle (representing ½ mile radius) "frames" the project area correctly, click "Create Report (PDF), print the report, and submit with the Grant Application.

For this program, MHI data must be obtained from the 2007-2008 U.S. Census Report (see Appendix A for U.S. Census Report website).

APPENDIX D - SITE CONTROL/LAND TENURE REQUIREMENTS

The State recognizes that specific activities may change over time; however, the property must remain available for compatible Urban Greening Grant Program use in accordance with the following requirements:

Acquisition Projects

The Grantee or the Grantee's successor in interest shall hold the real property only for the purpose for which the grant was made and make no other use or sale or other disposition of the property without the written permission of the State.

Development Projects

The Grantee shall maintain and operate the property developed pursuant to this grant for a period of:

- a. At least 10 years for Grants up to \$100,000
- b. At least 20 years for Grants up to \$1 million
- c. At least 25 years for Grants over \$1 million

For All Projects

- The Grantee shall not use or allow the use of any portion of the real property for mitigation (i.e., to compensate for adverse changes to the environment elsewhere) without the written permission of the State.
- The Grantee shall not use or allow the use of any portion of the real property as security for any debt.
- With the approval of the State, the Grantee or the Grantee's successor in interest in the property may enter into an agreement with another party to maintain and operate the property in accordance with this program. At a minimum, the agreement must 1) clearly spell out the roles of each party in detail, 2) be signed by both parties signifying their acceptance, 3) not terminate prior to the length of site control/land tenure required by the Grant Agreement (only agreements that allow early termination for cause or by mutual consent will be acceptable) and 4) include language that the Grantee would resume responsibility for ongoing operations and maintenance in the event of cancellation.
- Grantee may be excused from its obligations for operation and maintenance of the project site only upon the written approval of the State for good cause. "Good cause" includes, but is not limited to, natural disasters that destroy the project improvements and render the Project obsolete or impracticable to rebuild.
- At the sole discretion of the State, a document must be recorded against the real property that defines the State's interest in the property (see Appendix E for sample document).

APPENDIX E – SAMPLE MEMORANDUM OF UNRECORDED GRANT AGREEMENT

Recording requested by, and when recorded, return to:) State of California) Natural Resources Agency) Bonds & Grants) 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311) Sacramento, CA 95814) Space above this line for Recorder's use
MEMORANDUM OF UNRECORDED GRANT AGREEMENT
This Memorandum of Unrecorded Grant Agreement (Memorandum), dated as of, 20, is recorded to provide notice of an agreement between the State of California, by and through the Strategic Growth Council ("Council") and
("Grantee").
RECITALS
 On or about,, Council and Grantee entered into a certain Grant Agreement, Grant No ("Grant"), pursuant to which Council granted to Grantee certain funds for the acquisition of certain real property, more particularly described in attached Exhibit A and incorporated by reference (the "Real Property").
 Under the terms of the Grant, Council reserved certain rights with respect to the real property.
 Grantee desires to execute this Memorandum to provide constructive notice to all third parties of certain Council reserved rights under the Grant.
<u>NOTICE</u>
 The real property (including any portion of it or any interest in it) may not be sold or transferred without the written approval of the State of California, acting through the Council or its successor, provided that such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld as long as the purposes for which the Grant was awarded are maintained.
 The Grantee shall not use or allow the use of any portion of the real property for mitigation without the written permission of the State.
 The Grantee shall not use or allow the use of any portion of the real property as security for any debt.
 For additional terms and conditions of the Grant, reference should be made to the Grant Agreement, which is on file with the Strategic Growth Council c/o The California Natural Resources Agency, 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311, Sacramento, California 95814. GRANTEE:
By:

APPENDIX F - SIGN GUIDELINES

Types of Signs

- 1) A sign is required during construction.
- 2) A signs must be posted upon completion All Grantees are required to post a sign at the project site. The sign must be available for the final inspection of the project. There is no minimum or maximum size other than the minimum size for the logo as long as the sign contains the required wording.

Language for Signs

All signs will contain the following minimum language:

The name of the director of the local agency or other governing body may also be added. The sign may also include the names (and/or logos) of other partners, organizations, individuals and elected representatives.

Project Title/Description

Another Urban Greening project funded by Proposition 84 to Improve the Sustainability and Livability of California's Communities



ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, GOVERNOR Strategic Growth Council

Logo

All signs must contain a universal logo for

the Resources Bond Acts (see above). The logo is available at http://www.resources.ca.gov/bonds prop84 urbangreening.html. The logo must be mounted in an area to maximize visibility and durability. Each side of the logo must be a minimum of 1'X1' - exceptions may be approved when appropriate.

Sign Construction

All materials used shall be durable and resistant to the elements and graffiti. The California Department of Parks and Recreation and California Department of Transportation standards can be used as a guide for gauge of metal, quality of paints used, mounting specifications, etc.

Sign Duration

Project signs must be in place for a minimum of four (4) years from date of project completion.

Sign Cost

The cost of the sign(s) is an eligible project cost. More permanent signage is also encouraged (e.g., bronze memorials mounted in stone at trailheads, on structures, etc.).

Appropriateness of Signs

For projects where the required sign may be out of place or where affected by local sign ordinances, the grants administrator in consultation with the grantee may authorize a sign that is appropriate to the project in question.

Signs on State Highways

Signs placed within the state highway right-of-way may require a Caltrans encroachment permit. Contact your local Caltrans District Office early in the Planning phases for more information. You can find your local Caltrans District Office by visiting http://www.dot.ca.gov/localoffice.htm.

State Approval

The Grantee shall submit proposed locations, size, number of signs and language for review prior to ordering signs. Funds for development projects will not be reimbursed until signage has been approved and installed.

APPENDIX G - RESOLUTION TEMPLATE

Resolution No:	

RESOLUTION (GOVERNING BODY OF GRANTEE) APPROVING THE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FUNDS FOR THE URBAN GREENING GRANT PROGRAM UNDER THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006 (PROPOSITION 84)

WHEREAS, the Legislature and Governor of the State of California have provided funds for the program shown above; and

WHEREAS, the Strategic Growth Council has been delegated the responsibility for the administration of this grant program, establishing necessary procedures; and

the ap to the WHER	proval of application(s State; and	s) by the App	olicants governing l	ooard before subm	ission of said application (State of California to car	(s)
NOW,	THEREFORE, BE IT	RESOLVED	that the		(Governing Body)	
1.	Approves the filing of	f an applicat	ion for the (name o	of the project);		
2.	Certifies that applica	nt understan	ds the assurances	and certification in	the application, and	
3.	Certifies that applications consistent with the la				ate and maintain the projeces to do so, and	;C
4.	Certifies that it will regarding payment o		•		of the State Labor Coo on 50 Funds, and	əb
5.	limited to, legal requ	irements for and, that pri	building codes, he	ealth and safety co	egulations including, but nodes, disabled access law n, all applicable permits w	/S
6.		ngthen the e	conomy, protect th	e environment, and	nning Priorities intended d promote public health ar	
7.	designee, as agent t	to conduct a ations, agree	Il negotiations, exe ements, payment r	ecute and submit a equests and so or	, Ill documents including, b n, which may be necessa	u
that th	ved and adopted the e foregoing Resolution rning Body)	n Number	_day of was du	20 I, the ເ ly adopted by the _	undersigned, hereby cert	ify
Follow	ing Roll Call Vote:	Ayes: Nos: Absent:				
	-	Clerk/Secre	tary for the Governin	g Board		

APPENDIX H - ELIGIBLE COSTS

Direct project-related costs incurred during the project performance period specified in the grant agreement may be eligible for funding and must be supported by appropriate documentation. Costs incurred outside of the performance period and indirect costs are not eligible.

Projects financed with funds made available by the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84) must comply with Labor Code Section 1771.8. <u>Include prevailing wages in your cost estimates, as applicable.</u> Refer to the Department of Industrial Relations' Division of Labor Statistics and Research website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD/index.htm for general prevailing wage determinations.

Development

Project Management/Non-Construction – Up to 25 percent (25%) of the grant funds for a
development project may be spent on project management costs/non-construction costs
including but not limited to CEQA compliance, environmental assessments, planning and
design, architecture and engineering, construction plans, permitting, direct project
administration and management.

The State will award pre-implementation funds for eligible proposed projects provided the applicant agrees that if the proposed project is not ultimately approved for implementation or awarded funding by the State, but is instead funded and implemented by entities independent of the State, and which rely in whole or in part on the environmental documentation paid for by the pre-implementation award, that upon approval by those other entities, all funds expended by the State for the environmental review will be repaid.

2. Personnel or Employee Services – Costs for services of the grantee's employees directly engaged in project execution must be computed according to the Grantee's prevailing wage or salary scales, and may include fringe benefit costs such as vacations, sick leave, Social Security contributions, etc., that are customarily charged to the recipient's various projects. Costs charged to the project must be computed on actual time spent on the project and evidenced by time and attendance records describing the work performed on the project as well as payroll records. Overtime costs may be allowed under the recipient's established policy provided the regular work time was devoted to the same project.

Salaries and wages claimed for employees working on State grant funded projects must not exceed the Grantee's established rates for similar positions.

3. Construction

- All necessary labor and construction activities to complete the project are eligible, including site preparation (demolition, clearing and grubbing, excavation, grading), monitoring (including soil and water testing during construction), onsite/field supervision, etc.
- Equipment Equipment owned by the grantee may be charged to the project for each use. Equipment use charges must be made in accordance with the Grantee's normal accounting practices. The equipment rental rates published by the California Department of Transportation or local prevailing rental rates may be used as a guide.

If the Grantee's equipment is used, a report or source document must describe the work performed, indicate the hours used, relate the use to the project, and be signed by the operator and supervisor.

Equipment may be leased, rented, or purchased, whichever is most economical. If equipment is purchased, its residual market value must be credited to the project costs upon completion of the project.

- Supplies and Materials Supplies and materials may be purchased for a specific project or may be drawn from a central stock, providing they are claimed at a cost no higher than paid by the grantee. When supplies and/or materials are purchased with the intention of constructing a piece of equipment, a structure or a part of a structure, the costs that are charged as supplies and materials may be capitalized according to the Grantee's normal practice or policy. If capitalized, only that cost reasonably attributable to the project may be claimed under the project.
- 4. <u>Contracted Services</u> may be reimbursed if invoices are presented with payment requests that identify the specific project activities and are supported by evidence of payment.
- 5. Other Expenditures In addition to the major categories of expenditures, funding may be provided for miscellaneous costs necessary for execution of the Project at the discretion of the State. Some of these costs may include:
 - Premiums on hazard and liability insurance to cover personnel and/or property.
 - Work performed by another section or department of the grantee's agency that can be documented as direct costs to the project (see requirements above under Personnel or employee services).
 - Transportation costs for moving equipment and/or personnel.
 - Fiduciary Bond (non profits)

Acquisition

- Acquisition Costs of acquiring real property are eligible and include the purchase price of the property at approved Fair Market Value, appraisals, surveys for boundary adjustments, preliminary title reports, escrow fees and title insurance fees. Direct staff and consultant costs are limited to \$10,000 per grant. Costs of obtaining State approvals of purchase price and transaction reviews from the State Department of General Services are also allowable.
- Relocation Costs Relocation costs are allowable for Acquisition projects that result in displacement of any person and/or business. Grantee must comply with the State Relocation Act requirements (Chapter 16, Section 7260 et seq., Government Code) even if relocation costs are not claimed for funding as part of the grant request.

All Projects

- Contingency Up to 10% of the grant may be budgeted for contingency costs. All such
 costs must be eligible per these guidelines. Contingency funds may not be used to
 increase the amount of funds that can be used for project management/non-construction.
- 2. <u>Signs and Interpretive Aids</u> Costs include construction of exhibits, kiosks, display boards or signs located at and communicating information about the Urban Greening Project and the costs of required funding acknowledgement signs (see Appendix F).

APPENDIX I - APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Application Packets should be organized in the following order. Clearly number and label each item and number all pages in sequential order. The appropriate number of copies should be provided. Bind packages with binder clips only. Do not put in folders, binders or notebooks. **Note: Incomplete applications may not be evaluated or considered for funding.**

(Number of copies to be determined when guidelines are adopted.)

	Submit X copies (one unbound original and X unbound copies) of items 1 -	9:
1.	Completed Application Form (Face/signature page)	
2.	Summary Statement	
3.	Project Questions	
4.	Site Plan	
5.	Plant Palette	
6.	Cost Estimate/Budget (Development Projects)	
7.	Land Acquisitions Form (Cost Estimate for Acquisition Projects)	
8.	Assessor's Parcel Map (acquisitions only - project area highlighted)	
9.	Project Photographs	
	Submit X copies (one unbound original and X unbound copies) of items 10) -20 :
10.	Timeline	
11.	Property Data Sheet	
12.	Adequate Site Control/Land Tenure	
13.	Operations & Maintenance Documents	
14.	Permit/Approval Status	
15.	Evidence of Willing Seller (Acquisition Projects)	
16.	Signed Authorizing Resolution or Certification Letter from CEO	
17	Eligibility for Nonprofit Applicants	
18	Disadvantaged Community	
19.	Collaboration Letter	
20.	Urban Area Designation Letter	
	Submit one complete set of item 21:	
21.	CEQA documentation	

APPENDIX J - APPLICATION FORM

State of California - The Strategic Growth Council URBAN GREENING GRANT PROGRAM

APPLICANT (Agency and address - including zip)	Grant Amount Requested: \$		
	Estimated Date of Completion		
Check all that apply:	Estimated Total Project Cost: \$		
Non-Profit			
City	(including State Grant, other funds and In-Kind donations)		
County	County Nearest City to Project		
Applying for targeted Disadvantaged communities Grant			
Project Name	Project Address		
	Nearest Cross Street		
	Senate District No. Assembly District No.		
Applicant's Representative Authorized in Resolution	<u> </u>		
Name:	Title:		
Phone:	Email Address:		
Person with Day to Day Responsibility for Project (if different from Authorized R	epresentative)		
Name:	Title:		
Phone:	Email Address:		
Brief Description of Project	Latitude Longitude		
(Summarize major activities to be funded by this Grant)			
	•		
	Coordinates Represent:		
	Coordinates Determined Using:		
	(See next page for instructions and choices)		
STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS - check all that apply to your project	Project Data: Please enter the quanitity (to nearest 0.1 unit) on all the		
Uses Natural Systems	following measures that apply to your Project		
Uses Systems that Mimic Natural Systems	Acres of Habitat to be <u>Acquired</u>		
Creates, Enhances or Expands Community Green Spaces	Acres of Green/Open Space to be Acquired		
Provides the Following Multiple Benefits	Acres Green Space to be Restored/Enhanced/Managed		
Decreases Air and Water Pollution	Acres of Habitat to be Created/Enhanced/Restored		
Reduces the Consumption of Natural Resources and Energy	Acres of Invasive Species to be Eradicated/Treated		
Increases the Reliability of Local Water Supplies	Acres of Wetland to be Created/Preserved		
Increases Adaptability to Climate Change	Acre Feet of Stormwater to be Captured		
List Other Multiple Benefits not identified above:	Acres of Park and/or Community Garden to be Created or Enhanced		
	Miles of Recreation Trail to be Created/Enhanced		
URBAN GREENING PRIORITIES	Metric Watt Hours (MWH) Usage to be Reduced		
Uses Interagency Cooperation and Integration	Trees to be planted		
Uses Existing Public Lands and Facilitates Use of Public Resources and Investments, including Schools	Miligrams per Liter (Mg/L) of Pollutant Reduced		
Is Proposed by an Economically Disadvantaged Community	Other:		
Improves Public Health	Other:		
Is Innovative or Unique	Other:		
Is Proposed by a Community Vulnerable to Climate Change			
I certify that the information contained in this project application	on, including required attachments, is complete and accurate.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Signature: Applicant's Authorized Representative as shown in Resolution	Date		
r ppiloant o Authorizou reprosontative as shown in resolution	Date		
Print Name and Title:			

Latitude/Longitude (Degrees/Minutes/Seconds)

The application must include the coordinates of the general center point of your Urban Greening Project. This information can be obtained using the Internet at www.topozone.com as follows:

- Enter the location (city/county/township, etc.) of your Project and "California" under "Place Name Search" ---- a map of the general area will be displayed.
- Click on location (city/county/township, etc.) ---- if more than one location appears, click appropriate one.
- Put cursor on your specific project site location and click ---- the map will zoom in on the new location moving the <u>red target symbol</u> to the correct location. You can enlarge the MAP by clicking on the upper frame of the map on either 1:25,000 or 1:50,000 (1:100,000 will take you back to the initial resolution and 1:200,000 will allow you to zoom out further).
- Once you have found the location of your project, scroll down and under "Coordinates", click on "D/M/S" (degrees, minutes, and seconds) ---- the information will then be displayed at the <u>TOP</u> of the map.

If you have any difficulty with Topozone, or need help locating your project, you can contact the California Natural Resources Agency, CERES Program at (916) 653-7142., or by e-mail at casil@gis.ca.gov.

Please indicate the origin of the Latitude and Longitude by using the choices below.

Coordinates Represent:

- Actual location
- Rough center of area
- General Vicinity
- One of multiple locations
- Entrance/starting point
- All of selected county
- All of selected city
- All of the selected zip code
- Unknown
- Other

Coordinates Determined Using:

- GPS Device
- This GIS Website Map
- TopoZone.com or similar
- Paper Map
- Unknown
- Other

APPENDIX K - COST ESTIMATE FORM FOR DEVELOPMENT URBAN GREENING PROJECTS

The Safe Drinking Water, Water quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006
Proposition 84 – Urban Greening Grant Program

All cost elements included should be clearly described in the project description section.

PROJECT ELEMENT - (SAMPLES ONLY)	Unit Price	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Total Amount	SGC Prop 84 Grant	Named Funding Source 1	Named Funding Source 2	Named Funding Source 3
	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Project Management Costs								
Planting palette/design								
Permits/CEQA								
Technical consulting								
Subtotal Task 1 (not to exceed 25% of grain	nt)							
2 Site Preparation								
Clearing/Grubbing								
Grading								
Mobilization								
Subtotal Task 2								
3 Materials								
Trees								
Irrigation								
Native plants								
Subtotal Task 3								
4 Other								
Hazard Insurance								
Signs & interpretive aids								
Bond								
Subtotal Task 4								
5								
Contingency								
(not to exceed 10% of Grant)								
Subtotal Task 5								
6								
Subtotal Task 6								
Grand Total								

Task listing should be detailed and customized to fit your project proposal. Each funding source, whether In-Kind or cash should have its own column. Specify
Kind or cash in each column heading. The unit price multiplied by the quantity equals the Total Amount column. The SGC Grant and Other Funding Sources should also sum to the Total Amount column.

APPENDIX L - LAND ACQUISITIONS FORM

THE SAFE DRINKING WATER, WATER QUALITY SUPPLY, FLOOD CONTROL, RIVER AND COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2006 – Proposition 84 Urban Greening Grant Program

(Please complete one form for each separate escrow - see instructions on reverse)

Project Title:				
Assessor's Parcel Number(s)	Acreage	Indicate fee or Easement	Willing Seller N	ame and Address
	ACQUISITION		TE	
	Total Costs	Prop. 84 Urban		ces of Funds by name)
		Greening		
Estimated Fair Market Value of property:				
2. Relocation Costs				
Preliminary Costs: a) Preliminary Title Reports, Appraisal				
b) Escrow Fees, Title Insurance, Closing Costs				
c) Surveying (limited to boundary line adjustment)				
d) Direct costs (staff and consultants) – limited to \$10,000 per grant				
4. State approval costs of appraisal, transaction review etc.				
Contingency (Not to exceed 10% of total grant)				
6. Required signage				
7. Other (Specify)				
Grand Total				

Land Acquisitions Form - Instructions

Please complete a separate form for each escrow.

 Estimated Fair Market Value of Land and Improvements – Provide estimate for each parcel. On a separate sheet, describe existing improvements and explain proposed use of disposition.

Note: The State must approve Fair Market Value of the Acquisition.

- **2. Relocation Costs** Attach additional pages as needed. Provide a parcel-by-parcel analysis of the extent of the relocation assistance required by the State Relocation Act (Chapter 16, Section 7260, and Government Code). Include at a minimum:
 - a. The number of persons/businesses displaced.
 - b. The types of displaced entities (families, small retail businesses, large wholesale or manufacturing enterprise, farms, churches, hospitals, etc.).
 - c. The tenure (month-to-month rent, long-term lease or fee title) of the displaced entities.
 - d. Any special problems inherent in relocating the displaced entities (lack of adequate replacement housing, large inventory of merchandise to be moved, or unique quality of the enterprise difficult to duplicate at any other location).
- **3. Preliminary Costs –** Provide estimate of preliminary Acquisition costs. Note: Direct staff and consultant costs are limited to \$10,000 per grant.
- **4. Cost of State approval of appraisal, transaction review, etc.** For cost estimation purposes, use \$10,000 per escrow.
- **5. Contingency –** Grantees are allowed to calculate ten percent (10%) for contingency on Acquisition Projects to cover unexpected eligible costs.
- **6.** Required Signage Provide estimated cost of required signage (see Appendix F).

APPENDIX M - WILLING SELLER LETTER

(Acquisition Projects Only)

All acquisition application packages must include willing seller letters from each legal owner. The letter must include the following information and be signed and dated from the legal owner(s) of each parcel to be acquired.

(Sample -- Willing Seller Letter)

Date:

To:

Re:

Parcel numbers:

Signature of land owner (trustee, etc.)

County:

Acknowledged:

Urban Greening Grant Program c/o California Natural Resources Agency From: Name(s) of Legal Owner (*Trust, etc.*) Address of Legal Owner(s) Property Address: To Whom It May Concern: This letter is provided to confirm that (name of owner, trust, etc.), owner of the above referenced property, is a willing participant in the proposed real property transaction. Should grant funds be awarded to the grant applicant (name of grant applicant), then (name of owner, trust, etc.), as Seller, is willing to enter into negotiations for the sale of the real property for a purchase price not to exceed fair market value.

Date signed

APPENDIX N - PROPERTY DATA SHEET

Use the Property Data Sheet to list the owner(s) of all parcels included in the proposed project. Indicate and attach all required documents including any clarifying comments below. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

				If parcel(s) owned by applicant(s), indicate type of ownership), e of	For all parcels, indicate document used to demonstrate ownership and attach a copy of each document-clearly labeled with the APN-to this document	If parcel(s) not owner applicant(s) indicate document verifying Permission to Develand attach)		O&M to be		
No	Owner Name	Assessor Parcel Number(s)	Acreage	Fee Simple	Easement	Other (describe)	Proof of Ownership (tax bill, grant deed, etc.)	O&M Agreement	Lease	JPA	Letter from Owner	Other (describe)	Entity to perform O&M	# of years O&M to be be beformed
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
Com	ments:													
To	otal Number of Parcel	s:	Total N	lumbe	r of A	cres:								

APPENDIX O - PROJECT PERMIT/APPROVAL STATUS List is not all inclusive. It is Grantee's responsibility to comply with all applicable permits.

Permitting Agency	Type of Requirement	Required ?	Applied ?	Acquired ?	Date Anticipated
State Agencies:					
California Department of Fish and Game	Streambed Alteration Agreement Permit (Section 1600)				
California Department of Fish and Game	Incidental Take Permit				
CalTrans	Encroachment Permit				
Coastal Commission	Coastal Development Permit				
Coastal Commission	Letter of Consistency				
Regional Water Quality Control Board	401 Water Quality Certification or Waste Discharge Requirement				
State Water Resources Control Board	Water Rights Permit				
State Water Resources Control Board	General Industrial Storm Water Permit				
Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Permission to Encroach on Waterways within Designated Floodways				
State Lands Commission	Permit required if using State owned property				
State Office of Historic Preservation	Cultural Resources-Submission of findings to State Historic Preservation Officer (National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106)				
Federal Agencies					
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Section 7 consultation if federal nexus (see ACOE), or Section 10 Permit				
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)	Clean Water Act, Section 404 Permit, will consult w/USFWS & NMFS Section 7				
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10 Permit				
U.S. Coast Guard / U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 9 Permit				
U.S. National Resources Conservation Service	Consultation				
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Section 7 consultation if federal nexus see ACOE, or Section 10 Permit				
Local and Regional Plan	ning Agencies				
City/County	Grading Permit				
City/County	Environmental Health Department				
San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission	Any relevant permit				
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	Any relevant permit				
Local Resource Conservation District	Consultation				
Flood Control Districts	Floodway & Hydrological				

APPENDIX P - HEALTHY COMMUNITY

Promoting public health is one the objectives of the Strategic Growth Council which it balances with its other objectives to promote sustainable communities. To further understand what characterizes a Healthy Community, the Department of Public Health provided the following:

A healthy community is one that meets the basic needs of all residents, ensures quality and sustainability of the environment, provides for adequate levels of economic and social development; and assures social relationships that are supportive and respectful. A healthy community strives for the following through all stages of life:

Meets basic needs of all -

- Safe, sustainable, accessible and affordable transportation options
- Accessible and nutritious healthy foods
- Affordable, high quality, socially integrated and location-efficient housing
- Complete and livable communities including affordable and high quality schools, parks and recreational facilities, child care, libraries, financial services, health care and other daily needs

Quality, sustainability of the environment -

- Clean air, soil and water, and environments free of excessive noise
- Preserved natural and open spaces, including agricultural lands
- Minimized waste, toxics, and greenhouse gas emissions
- Affordable and sustainable energy use

Adequate levels of economic, social development -

- Living wage, safe and healthy job opportunities for all
- Support for healthy development of children and adolescents
- Opportunities for high quality and accessible education
- Health and social equity

Social relationships supportive, respectful

- Robust social and civic engagement
- Socially cohesive and supportive relationships, families, homes, and neighborhoods
- Safe communities, free of crime and violence

APPENDIX Q - DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise stated, the terms used in these grant guidelines have the following meanings:

Acquisition means obtaining a fee interest or any other interest, including easement, leases, and development rights.

Adaptability means the ability of natural or human systems to adjust in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which minimizes harm or takes advantage of beneficial opportunities.

Applicant means an eligible organization requesting funding from this program to be administered by the State.

Bond or Bond Act means Proposition 84, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006.

Census Designated Place is a census geography used by the U. S. Census Bureau that is a statistical entity, defined for each decennial census according to Census Bureau guidelines, comprising a densely settled concentration of population that is not within an incorporated place, but is locally identified by a name. CDPs are delineated cooperatively by state and local officials and the Census Bureau, following Census Bureau guidelines.

CEQA means the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.; Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15000 et seq.

Consistent With means compatible with, not contradictory to, <u>or</u> in agreement with. In this program, a proposal must be "consistent with" state planning priorities as stated in Government Code 65041.1, regional plans as defined and any applicable state adopted plans.

Council means the Strategic Growth Council established pursuant to Section 75121, Chapter 729.

Disadvantaged Community means a community with a median household income less than 80% of the statewide average. "Severely disadvantaged community" means a community with a median household income less than 60% of the statewide average (see Appendix C for guidance in determining if your community fits the definition).

Environmental Justice is the fair treatment of people of all races, physical and cognitive abilities, cultures and income with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies.

Evapotranspiration is the loss of water to the atmosphere by the combined processes of evaporation (from soil and plant surfaces) and transpiration (from plant tissues).

Fair Market Value means the value placed upon the property as supported by an appraisal that has been reviewed and approved by the California Department of General Services.

Fund or Funds means the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Fund 2006

Grant Agreement means a contractual arrangement between the State and grantee specifying the payment of funds by the State for the performance of specific Urban Greening Project objectives within a specific project performance period by the grantee.

Grantee means an applicant that has an agreement for grant funding with the State.

Grants Administrator means an employee of the State who manages the grants.

Graywater means untreated water which has not come into contact with toilet waste. Graywater includes used water from showers, bath tubs, bathroom wash basins, clothes washing machines and laundry tubs or equivalent discharge as approved by the Administrative Authority. It does not include waste water from kitchen sinks, photo laboratory sinks, dishwashers or laundry water from soiled diapers. Graywater can be used for parks, open spaces, golf courses, landscaped medians or temporary irrigation to establish newly planted material, etc.

Green Roof is a vegetative layer grown on a rooftop to mitigate the urban heat island effect and improve energy efficiency by shading roof surfaces and removing heat from the air through evapotranspiration.

Greenhouse gases include, but are not limited to, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride.

Healthy Community - See Appendix P

In-Kind means non-cash donations from governmental or private sources, and includes volunteers, materials and services.

Indirect/Overhead Costs means expenses of doing business that are of a general nature and are incurred to benefit at least two or more functions within an organization. These costs are not usually identified specifically with a grant, grant agreement, project or activity, but are necessary for the general operation of the organization. Examples of indirect costs include salaries and benefits of employees not directly assigned to a project; functions such as personnel, business services, information technology, janitorial, and salaries of supervisors and managers; and overhead such as rent, utilities, supplies, etc.

Interagency Cooperation means cooperation/collaboration between cities, counties, or other local entities, including private partnerships.

Landscape means arranging or modifying the features of a natural environment, such as planting trees, turf, flowers and/or shrubs.

Nonprofit Organization means any nonprofit corporation qualified to do business in California, and qualified under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Other Sources of Funds means cash or in-kind contributions that are required or used to complete the Urban Greening project beyond the grant funds provided by this program.

Plant Palette is a recommended list of plants (shrubs, trees, etc.) which are appropriate and sustainable for a given jurisdiction and/or urban environment, considering economic, environmental, and social factors such as rainfall, terrain, soil, maintenance requirements, appearance, desired function, and public use.

Project Planning Costs means costs associated with specific preparations necessary to execute eligible Urban Greening projects. Planning includes conceptual designs, pre-schematic work, such as initial architectural and engineering plans prepared during the preliminary project phase; schematic documents; technical consulting; construction design; preparation of construction bidding documents; permits or appraisals. Planning costs are distinct from "hard" project costs of actual construction or acquisition.

Project means the activity to be accomplished with grant funds, and other funds if necessary, that meet the intent of the statutory conditions.

Project Performance Period refers to the beginning and ending dates of the Grant Agreement. Eligible costs incurred during this period may be funded from the grant.

Project Scope means the description or activity of work to be accomplished by the Urban Greening project.

Proposition 84 - See "Bond"

Regional Plan means either of the following: 1) A long-range transportation plan developed pursuant to Section 134(g) of Title 23 of the United States Code and any applicable state requirements, OR 2) A regional blueprint plan, which is a regional plan that implements statutory requirements intended to foster comprehensive planning as defined in Section 65041.1 of, Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 65080) of Division 1 of title 7 of, and Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of, the Government Code.

Restore or Restoration means to establish some of the structures, functions or dynamics of an indigenous (native) ecosystem.

Site Control means applicant owns the project land or has other legal long-term interest with the landowner giving permission to develop the project and provide long-term maintenance, as applicable, satisfactory to the State.

State means the Strategic Growth Council, the Natural Resources Agency, or its representative.

Traditional Lands are synonymous with aboriginal or indigenous cultural territories or areas generally defined by natural boundaries containing static and transient habitation sites used for subsistence hunting, fishing and gathering that may have fluctuated and overlapped over time and where religious practices were culturally significant to the Indian tribe or their ancestors.

Urban Forest means those native or introduced trees and related vegetation in the urban and near-urban areas including, but not limited to, urban watersheds, soils and related habitats, street trees, park trees, residential trees, natural riparian habitats, and trees on other private and public properties (reference PRC 4799.09).

Urban Forestry means the cultivation and management of trees in urban areas for their present and potential contribution to the economic, physiological, sociological, and ecological well-being of an urban society (reference PRC 4799.09).

Urban Greening is a community-based effort to plan, plant, care, and manage flora, structures and spaces, which lead to increased forest canopy, reduced storm water runoff, improved air and water quality, energy conservation, open space and ultimately, more sustainable communities.

Urban Heat Island means a metropolitan area which is significantly warmer than its surrounding rural areas due to modification of the land surface by urban development.